L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1 Number	3	Search Text	USPAT;	2003/08/19 12:44
-	د ا		EPO; JPO;	2003,00,13 12.14
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	.0		USPAT;	2003/08/19 12:45
2	١		EPO; JPO;	2003/00/19 12.43
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				2002/00/10 12:45
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6	14		USPAT;	2003/08/19 12:47
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7	18		USPAT;	2003/08/19 12:49
'			EPO; JPO;	
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8	27		USPAT;	2003/08/19 12:50
ا ا			EPO; JPO;	-555,55,15 12.50
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	,	warrand and gol and honorin		2003/08/19 13:56
9	3	xerogel and sol-gel and heparin	USPAT; EPO; JPO;	2003/00/13 13:30
'			DERWENT	·
1		#5051200#	) —·	2003/08/19 12:53
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11	.11	"5851229"	USPAT;	2003/08/19 12:55
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12	202	silica and xerogel and sol-gel	USPAT;	2003/08/19 12:56
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			DERWENT	
13	117	(silica and xerogel and sol-gel) and teos	USPAT;	2003/08/19 12:56
			EPO; JPO;	
			DERWENT	
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		and metes	EPO; JPO;	
			DERWENT	
15	0	((silica and xerogel and sol-gel) and teos)	USPAT;	2003/08/19 12:57
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17	0	(((silica and xerogel and sol-gel) and teos)	USPAT;	2003/08/19 12:57
- '		and triethoxysilane) and heparin	EPO; JPO;	
		and effectiony offune, and heparin	DERWENT	
16	12	((silica and xerogel and sol-gel) and teos)	USPAT;	2003/08/19 13:47
16	12	and triethoxysilane	EPO; JPO;	2003,00,13 13.47
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1.0	_	romagol addE air add driad	USPAT;	2003/08/19 13:49
18	3	xerogel adj5 air adj dried	EPO; JPO;	2003/00/19 13:49
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				2002/09/10 12 50
19	180	tetraalkoxysilane and methyltriethoxysilane	USPAT;	2003/08/19 13:50
]			EPO; JPO;	
1			DERWENT	0003/00/20 == ==
20	. 0	(tetraalkoxysilane and	USPAT;	2003/08/19 13:51
		methyltriethoxysilane) and silica adj	EPO; JPO;	
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24	12	((tetraalkoxysilane and	USPAT;	2003/08/19 13:53
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			DERWENT	

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
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2	1060	heparin and hydrogel	USPAT;	2003/08/20 11:03
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		•	DERWENT	
3	4	heparin and silica adj5 hydrogel	USPAT;	2003/08/20 11:02
			EPO; JPO;	
•			DERWENT	· .
4	7	heparin and hydrogel adj5 sol-gel	USPAT;	2003/08/20 11:07
			EPO; JPO;	
			DERWENT	
5	2	heparin and hydrogel and tetraethoxysilane	USPAT;	2003/08/20 11:08
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			DERWENT	
6	70	heparin and hydrogel and silane	USPAT;	2003/08/20 11:09
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                 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
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                 PCTGEN now available on STN
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     3
         Feb 24
                 TEMA now available on STN
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NEWS
         Feb 26 NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS
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         Feb 26 PCTFULL now contains images
NEWS
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         Mar 04 SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results
NEWS
     7
                 PATDPAFULL now available on STN
NEWS
     8
         Mar 24
                 Additional information for trade-named substances without
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NEWS
    9
                 structures available in REGISTRY
                 Display formats in DGENE enhanced
NEWS 10
         Apr 11
                 MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 11
         Apr 14
NEWS 12
         Apr 17
                 Polymer searching in REGISTRY enhanced
                 Indexing from 1937 to 1946 added to records in CA/CAPLUS
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         AUG 15
                 New current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in
NEWS 14
         Apr 21
                 WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
                 RDISCLOSURE now available on STN
NEWS 15
         Apr 28
                 Pharmacokinetic information and systematic chemical names
NEWS 16
         May 05
                 added to PHAR
                 MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS 17
         May 15
                 Supporter information for ENCOMPPAT and ENCOMPLIT updated
NEWS 18
         May 15
                 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to WSCA
NEWS 19
         May 19
                 RAPRA enhanced with new search field, simultaneous left and
NEWS 20
         May 19
                 right truncation
                 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to CBNB
NEWS 21
         Jun 06
                 PASCAL enhanced with additional data
NEWS 22
         Jun 06
                 2003 edition of the FSTA Thesaurus is now available
NEWS 23
         Jun 20
                 HSDB has been reloaded
NEWS 24
         Jun 25
                 Data from 1960-1976 added to RDISCLOSURE
NEWS 25
         Jul 16
NEWS 26
         Jul 21
                 Identification of STN records implemented
                 Polymer class term count added to REGISTRY
NEWS 27
         Jul 21
                 INPADOC: Basic index (/BI) enhanced; Simultaneous Left and
NEWS 28
         Jul 22
                 Right Truncation available
         AUG 05
                 New pricing for EUROPATFULL and PCTFULL effective
NEWS 29
                 August 1, 2003
                 Field Availability (/FA) field enhanced in BEILSTEIN
NEWS 30
         AUG 13
                 PATDPAFULL: one FREE connect hour, per account, in
NEWS 31
         AUG 15
                 September 2003
                 PCTGEN: one FREE connect hour, per account, in
NEWS 32
         AUG 15
                 September 2003
                 RDISCLOSURE: one FREE connect hour, per account, in
NEWS 33
         AUG 15
                 September 2003
                 TEMA: one FREE connect hour, per account, in
NEWS 34
         AUG 15
                 September 2003
                 Data available for download as a PDF in RDISCLOSURE
         AUG 18
NEWS 35
                 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to PASCAL
         AUG 18
NEWS 36
                 FROSTI and KOSMET enhanced with Simultaneous Left and Right
NEWS 37
         AUG 18
                 Truncation
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NEWS 38 AUG 18 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to ANABSTR

NEWS EXPRESS April 4 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),

AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 APRIL 2003

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Aug 2003 VOL 139 ISS 8 FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Aug 2003 (20030818/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s heparin and silica and xerogel and sol-gel

41621 HEPARIN

1459 HEPARINS

41707 HEPARIN

(HEPARIN OR HEPARINS)

415804 SILICA

3157 SILICAS

416149 SILICA

(SILICA OR SILICAS)

2654 XEROGEL

2495 XEROGELS

3593 XEROGEL

(XEROGEL OR XEROGELS)

547975 SOL 14713 SOLS

553765 SOL

(SOL OR SOLS)

424963 GEL 84556 GELS 458094 GEL

(GEL OR GELS)

34141 SOL-GEL

(SOL(W)GEL)

2 HEPARIN AND SILICA AND XEROGEL AND SOL-GEL L1

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ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN L1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:526565 CAPLUS

135:335078 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

In vitro release of heparin from TITLE:

silica xerogels

Ahola, Manja S.; Sailynoja, Eija S.; Raitavuo, Mari AUTHOR (S):

H.; Vaahtio, Minna M.; Salonen, Jukka I.; Yli-Urpo,

Antti U. O.

. Institute of Dentistry, University of Turku, Turku, CORPORATE SOURCE:

FIN-20520, Finland

Biomaterials (2001), 22(15), 2163-2170 SOURCE:

CODEN: BIMADU; ISSN: 0142-9612

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: English LANGUAGE:

Heparin, a powerful anticoagulant used for the prophylaxis of

both surgical and medical thrombosis, was incorporated into a

silica xerogel matrix during polycondensation of org. silicate. The influence of various chem. sol-gel

parameters (the properties of reaction precursors, catalyst and final

moisture content of the gel and heparin concn.) was studied. The release of heparin from the gel was according to zero order during the dissoln. period and the release rate of heparin was

proportional to the drug load in the concn. range between 6.8 and 13.6%. It was found that the catalyst used for the prepn. of the gel, the final

moisture content and the chem. modification of silica xerogel network have an influence on the release rate of heparin. The released heparin from all the different

xerogels studied retained about 90% of its biol. activity.

THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 31 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

2001:152495 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:198106

Controlled release pharmaceutical compositions TITLE: Ahola, Manja; Saeilynoja, Eija; Salonen, Jukka; INVENTOR(S):

Penttinen, Risto; Yli-Urpo, Antti

Bioxid Oy, Finland PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

English LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. KIND DATE \_\_\_\_ -----\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 20010301 WO 2000-FI710 20000822 WO 2001013924 A1

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               SD, SE, SG
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                                 20010226
                                                  FI 1999-1806
                                                                       19990825
      FI 9901806
                           Α
      EP 1206268
                           A1
                                 20020522
                                                  EP 2000-954693
                                                                       20000822
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                                 20030225
                                                   JP 2001-518061
      JP 2003507427
                           T2
                                                                   A . 19990825
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                              FI 1999-1806
                                               WO 2000-FI710
                                                                   W 20000822
      A compn. for the controlled release of a drug from a carrier. The biol.
AB
      active agent is heparin or a related biol. active acidic
      polysaccharide and the carrier is a sol-gel derived
      silica xerogel. The xerogel is derived from a
      tetraalkoxysilane such as tetrethoxysilane (TEOS) and part of the
      tetraalkoxysilane is preplaced by an organo-modified alkoxysilane,
      preferably an alkyl-substituted alkoxysilane. The invention also concerns
      a method for the prepn. of the compn. Thus, a compn. was prepd. by
      hydrolyzing an tetraethoxysilane and an organo-modified alkoxysilane in
      the presence of a catalyst, optionally adjusting the pH to a value
      suitable for the drug (heparin), adding the drug, allowing the
      hydroxysilane to polymerize, and removing water and alc. formed in the
      hydrolyzate from the mixt.
                                     THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
REFERENCE COUNT:
                                    RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
=> s heparin and xerogel
          41621 HEPARIN
            1459 HEPARINS
          41707 HEPARIN
                    (HEPARIN OR HEPARINS)
            2654 XEROGEL
            2495 XEROGELS
            3593 XEROGEL
                    (XEROGEL OR XEROGELS)
               5 HEPARIN AND XEROGEL
L2
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=> d L2 1-5 ibib abs hitrn

ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  $L_2$ 

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:830888 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:362645

TITLE:

Bioresorbable hydrogel compositions for implantable

prostheses

INVENTOR (S):

Loomis, Gary L.; Lentz, D. Christian

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Scimed Life Systems, Inc., USA

SOURCE:

U.S., 11 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,028,164.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6316522	B1	20011113	US 1999-395725	19990914
US 5854382	Α	19981229	US 1997-914130	19970818
US 6005020	Α	19991221	US 1998-145588	19980902

US 1999-243379 20000222 19990201 US 6028164 Α US 2001-957427 20010920 US 2002035168 A1 20020321 US 6534560 В2 20030318 US 1997-914130 A3 19970818 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: A1 19980902 US 1998-145588 A2 19990201 US 1999-243379

Crosslinked compns. formed from water-insol. copolymers are disclosed. AB These compns. are copolymers having a bioresorbable region, a hydrophilic region and at least two cross-linkable functional groups per polymer chain. Crosslinking of these polymers can be effected in soln. in org. solvents or in solvent-free systems. If crosslinking occurs in a humid environment, a hydrogel will form. If crosslinking occurs in a non-humid environment, a xerogel will form which will form a hydrogel when exposed to a humid environment and the resulting crosslinked materials form hydrogels when exposed to humid environments. These hydrogels are useful as components in medical devices such as implantable prostheses. In addn., such hydrogels are useful as delivery vehicles for therapeutic agents and as scaffolding for tissue engineering applications. The claimed water-insol. copolymers include lactide-oxirane copolymer dimethacrylate and lactide-methyloxirane-oxirane copolymer dimethacrylate. THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 33

US 1999-395725

A1 19990914

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN L2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:627008 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:200455

Base material for controlled-release of TITLE:

heparin-binding growth factors

Yamamoto, Eriko; Tanihara, Masao; Suzuki, Yasuo; INVENTOR(S):

Noguchi, Atsushi; Mizushima, Hiroshi

LTT Inst. Co., Ltd., Japan PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: JKXXAF

Patent DOCUMENT TYPE: Japanese LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. KIND DATE \_\_\_\_ ----------A2 JP 2000-51403 20000228 JP 2001233786 20010828 JP 2000-51403 20000228 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: The invention relates to a base material for controlled-release of heparin-binding growth factor, e.g. basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) and hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) for repairing of tissue or organs, wherein the base material contains a crosslinked polymer contg. (1) heparin, (2) carboxyl-group-contg. polysaccharide except heparin, and (3) an amino group-contg. crosslinking agent. A xerogel was prepd. from ethylenediamine-2N-hydroxysuccinimide, sodium alginate, heparin, and 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodimide hydrochloride. A phosphate buffer soln. contg. bFGF and bovine serum albumin was applied to the xerogel to obtain a controlled-release delivery system of bFGF.

ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

2001:526565 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

135:335078 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

In vitro release of heparin from silica TITLE:

Ahola, Manja S.; Sailynoja, Eija S.; Raitavuo, Mari AUTHOR(S):

H.; Vaahtio, Minna M.; Salonen, Jukka I.; Yli-Urpo,

Antti U. O.

Institute of Dentistry, University of Turku, Turku, CORPORATE SOURCE:

FIN-20520, Finland

Biomaterials (2001), 22(15), 2163-2170 SOURCE:

CODEN: BIMADU; ISSN: 0142-9612

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

Heparin, a powerful anticoagulant used for the prophylaxis of both surgical and medical thrombosis, was incorporated into a silica xerogel matrix during polycondensation of org. silicate. The influence of various chem. sol-gel parameters (the properties of reaction precursors, catalyst and final moisture content of the gel and heparin concn.) was studied. The release of heparin from the gel was according to zero order during the dissoln. period and the release rate of heparin was proportional to the drug load in the concn. range between 6.8 and 13.6%. It was found that the catalyst used for the prepn. of the gel, the final moisture content and the chem. modification of silica xerogel network have an influence on the release rate of heparin. The released heparin from all the different xerogels studied retained about 90% of its

biol. activity.

THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 31 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN L2

2001:152495 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:198106

Controlled release pharmaceutical compositions TITLE: Ahola, Manja; Saeilynoja, Eija; Salonen, Jukka; INVENTOR(S):

Penttinen, Risto; Yli-Urpo, Antti

Bioxid Oy, Finland PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

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PATENT NO.
                    KIND DATE
                                               APPLICATION NO. DATE
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                                           WO 2000-FI710
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     WO 2001013924
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                                               #1 1999-1806 19990825
EP 2000-954693 20000822
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     JP 2003507427
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                                                             A 19990825
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                            FI 1999-1806
                                                               W 20000822
                                            WO 2000-FI710
```

A compn. for the controlled release of a drug from a carrier. The biol. AB active agent is heparin or a related biol. active acidic polysaccharide and the carrier is a sol-gel derived silica xerogel The xerogel is derived from a tetraalkoxysilane such as tetrethoxysilane (TEOS) and part of the tetraalkoxysilane is preplaced by

an organo-modified alkoxysilane, preferably an alkyl-substituted alkoxysilane. The invention also concerns a method for the prepn. of the compn. Thus, a compn. was prepd. by hydrolyzing an tetraethoxysilane and an organo-modified alkoxysilane in the presence of a catalyst, optionally

adjusting the pH to a value suitable for the drug (heparin), adding the drug, allowing the hydroxysilane to polymerize, and removing water and alc. formed in the hydrolyzate from the mixt.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:48647 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:129972

TITLE: Pharmaceutical gels containing hydrophilic polymer

INVENTOR(S): Schoenfeldt, Lars; Nielsen, Brian; Ayzma, Josef

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Coloplast A/S, Den. SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

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APPLICATION NO. DATE
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                    KIND DATE
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     WO 9901166
                      A1 .19990114
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             HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG,
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         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES,
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     EP 994733
                       Α1
             AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, FI
                                            US 2000-446902
                            20021121
                                                             20000317
     US 2002172708
                       A1
                            20030520
     US 6565878
                       B2
                                                          A 19970702
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                        DK 1997-789
                                        WO 1998-DK298
                                                          W 19980702
```

AB Pharmaceutical gels contain a non-fibrous porous material essentially consisting of one or more hydrophilic polymeric component(s) or one or more hydrophilic polymeric component(s) and one or more pharmaceutical medicaments, said method comprising forming an aq. soln., sol or gel comprising one or more hydrophilic polymers and/or pharmaceutical medicaments, freezing or foaming the soln., dehydrating the frozen or foamed soln. leaving a non-fibrous porous material in a solid, porous form, and optionally subjecting the resulting porous material to a dry heat treatment. A crosslinked xerogel having controlled morphol. was prepd. by mixing 40.0 g of a 2.00% sodium alginate soln. with 40.0 g of a 2.00% crosslinked CM-cellulose soln., and stirred. To the above mixt. was added 14.0 g of a 2.00% calcium alginate soln. and 3.00 g of a 13.2.00% calcium chloride dihydrate soln. and mixed to obtain a The sol gel was frozen into sheets with a thickness homogeneous sol gel. of 4 mm and freeze-dried.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s xerogel and tetraethoxysilane and methyltriethoxysilane

2654 XEROGEL

2495 XEROGELS

3593 XEROGEL

(XEROGEL OR XEROGELS)

8246 TETRAETHOXYSILANE

16 TETRAETHOXYSILANES 8253 TETRAETHOXYSILANE (TETRAETHOXYSILANE OR TETRAETHOXYSILANES) 1570 METHYLTRIETHOXYSILANE 1 METHYLTRIETHOXYSILANES 1571 METHYLTRIETHOXYSILANE (METHYLTRIETHOXYSILANE OR METHYLTRIETHOXYSILANES) L3 18 XEROGEL AND TETRAETHOXYSILANE AND METHYLTRIETHOXYSILANE => s L3 and nitric acid 135905 NITRIC 3 NITRICS 135908 NITRIC (NITRIC OR NITRICS) 3703170 ACID 1399077 ACIDS 4162804 ACID (ACID OR ACIDS) 54841 NITRIC ACID (NITRIC (W) ACID) 1 L3 AND NITRIC ACID . L4 => d L4 ibib abs hitrn ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN T.4 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:152495 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:198106 TITLE: Controlled release pharmaceutical compositions Ahola, Manja; Saeilynoja, Eija; Salonen, Jukka; INVENTOR(S): Penttinen, Risto; Yli-Urpo, Antti Bioxid Oy, Finland PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE . ----\_\_\_\_\_ ----------WO 2000-FI710 20000822 A1 20010301 WO 2001013924 AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG 20010226 FI 1999-1806 19990825 FI 9901806 Α 20020522 20000822 EP 1206268 EP 2000-954693 Α1 AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL 20030225 JP 2001-518061 20000822 JP 2003507427 T2 A 19990825 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FI 1999-1806 W 20000822 WO 2000-FI710 A compn. for the controlled release of a drug from a carrier. The biol. AB active agent is heparin or a related biol. active acidic polysaccharide and the carrier is a sol-gel derived silica xerogel. xerogel is derived from a tetraalkoxysilane such as tetrethoxysilane (TEOS) and part of the tetraalkoxysilane is preplaced by an organo-modified alkoxysilane, preferably an alkyl-substituted alkoxysilane. The invention also concerns a method for the prepn. of the

compn. Thus, a compn. was prepd. by hydrolyzing an

tetraethoxysilane and an organo-modified alkoxysilane in the presence of a catalyst, optionally adjusting the pH to a value suitable for the drug (heparin), adding the drug, allowing the hydroxysilane to polymerize, and removing water and alc. formed in the hydrolyzate from the mixt.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s L3 and acetic acid 193936 ACETIC 22 ACETICS

193945 ACETIC

(ACETIC OR ACETICS)

3703170 ACID 1399077 ACIDS 4162804 ACID

(ACID OR ACIDS)

170028 ACETIC ACID

(ACETIC (W) ACID)

L5 1 L3 AND ACETIC ACID

=> d L3 1-18 ibib abs hitrn

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:518040 CAPLUS

TITLE: Probing the chemical environment of 3-hydroxyflavone

doped ormosils by a spectroscopic study of excited

state intramolecular proton transfer

AUTHOR(S): Quaranta, A.; Carturan, S.; Maggioni, G.; Ceccato, R.;

Della Mea, G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Materials Engineering, University of

Trento, Povo, TN, 38050, Italy

SOURCE: Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids (2003), 322(1-3),

1-6

CODEN: JNCSBJ; ISSN: 0022-3093

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

The spectroscopic properties of 3-hydroxyflavone (3-HF) mols. entrapped in films and in monoliths of sol-gel derived organically modified silicates (Ormosils) xerogels are studied by excitation and fluorescence spectroscopy as a function of the sol-gel precursors used for the synthesis. Different molar ratios of tetraethoxysilane (TEOS), methyltriethoxysilane (MTES) and phenyltriethoxysilane (PTES) as precursors are used for the sol prepn. Emission and excitation spectra in the UV-visible range and photo-degrdn. curves as a function of time are collected with a spectrofluorimeter. The 3-hydroxyflavone optical properties change in the different networks, owing to the effects of the chem. environment on the excited state intramol. proton transfer and to the soly. of the dye mols. in the different sol-gel systems. It turns out

the dye mols. microenvironment.

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

that the spectroscopic features can be used to probe the chem. state of

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:283124 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:405538

TITLE: Pore structures of methyl-modified silica **xerogels** by small angle x-ray scattering

AUTHOR(S): Xu, Yao; Li, Zhi-Hong; Fan, Wen-Hao; Wu, Dong; Sun,

Yu-Han; Wang, Jun; Dong, Bao-Zhong

CORPORATE SOURCE: State Key Laboratory of Coal Conversion, Shanxi

Institute of Coal Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Tairyuan, 030001, Peop. Rep. China Wuli Xuebao (2003), 52(3), 635-640

CODEN: WLHPAR; ISSN: 1000-3290

PUBLISHER: Zhongguo Kexueyuan Wuli Yanjiuso

Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: Chinese LANGUAGE:

SOURCE:

Two kinds of methyl-modified silica xerogels were prepd. by mixing SiO2 colloidal suspension deriving from basic-catalyzed hydrolysis of TEOS (tetraethoxysilane) and siloxane polymer soln. prepd. from acid-catalyzed hydrolysis of MTES (methyltriethoxysilane) or DDS (dimethyldiethoxysilane). The **xerogels** were tested at the small angle x-ray scattering (SAXS) station of Beijing Synchrotron Radiation Facility. The distribution of pore size, the av. size of pores DSAXS, and the thickness of interface layer E were calcd. With the aid of nitrogen adsorption measurement, the pore structure was analyzed. Some micropores were found to be produced in methyl-modified SiO2 xerogels while second-aggregates were constructed through connecting first-aggregates with siloxane polymer of MTES or of DDS. At the same time, Me groups were attached to the bone of SiO2 clusters and become an interface layer between bone and pore. The interface layer have effects on both pore size and the adsorption of nitrogen in methyl-modified xerogels. Through transmission electron microscope we confirmed that the pore structures of the xerogels

were affected strongly by the two different siloxane polymers. SAXS is a

powerful technique to study pore structure of xerogel system.

ANSWER 3 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN L3

2003:208383 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

139:42273 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

Composition and thermal stability of SiO2-based hybrid TITLE:

materials TEOS-MTEOS system

Zaharescu, M.; Jitianu, A.; Braileanu, A.; Madarasz, AUTHOR (S):

J.; Novak, CS.; Pokol, G.

Institute of Physical Chemistry, Romanian Academy, CORPORATE SOURCE:

Bucharest, Rom.

Journal of Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry (2003), SOURCE:

71(2), 421-428

CODEN: JTACF7; ISSN: 1388-6150 Kluwer Academic Publishers

PUBLISHER: Journal DOCUMENT TYPE:

English LANGUAGE:

Hybrid materials with different amts. of orgs. permanently bound on the inorg. network obtained in the TEOS-MTEOS (tetraethoxysilanemethyltriethoxysilane) system are used for obtaining coatings with different optical and mech. properties. To study the thermal stability of the mentioned materials, compns. with different molar ratios of the precursors were prepd. The influence of the solvent and water amts. on the gelation process was also investigated. The gels obtained were characterized by IR spectrometry and their decompn. temps. were detd. by DTA/TG. Thermal stability of the gels is rather influenced by their compn. than the conditions of the gelation process.

THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 17 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 4 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

2001:152495 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:198106

Controlled release pharmaceutical compositions TITLE: Ahola, Manja; Saeilynoja, Eija; Salonen, Jukka; INVENTOR (S):

Penttinen, Risto; Yli-Urpo, Antti

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bioxid Oy, Finland

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

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KIND DATE
                                        APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
     WO 2001013924 A1 20010301 WO 2000-FI710 20000822
          W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
              CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
              HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
              SD, SE, SG
          RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
              DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                    A 20010226 FI 1999-1806 19990825
A1 20020522 EP 2000-954693 20000822
     FI 9901806
     EP 1206268
              AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
               IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
                                              JP 2001-518061 20000822
FI 1999-1806 A 19990825
                         T2 20030225
     JP 2003507427
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                              WO 2000-FI710
                                                                W 20000822
```

A compn. for the controlled release of a drug from a carrier. The biol. active agent is heparin or a related biol. active acidic polysaccharide and the carrier is a sol-gel derived silica xerogel. The xerogel is derived from a tetraalkoxysilane such as tetrethoxysilane (TEOS) and part of the tetraalkoxysilane is preplaced by an organo-modified alkoxysilane, preferably an alkyl-substituted alkoxysilane. The invention also concerns a method for the prepn. of the compn. Thus, a compn. was prepd. by hydrolyzing an tetraethoxysilane and an organo-modified alkoxysilane in the presence of a catalyst, optionally adjusting the pH to a value suitable for the drug (heparin), adding the drug, allowing the hydroxysilane to polymerize, and removing water and alc. formed in the hydrolyzate from the mixt.

THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 7 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 5 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:855620 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:20709

Xerogels and their preparation TITLE: Sigel, Gary A.; Domszy, Roman C. INVENTOR(S):

Armstrong World Industries, Inc., USA PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

U.S., 8 pp. SOURCE: CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ US 6156223 A 20001205 US 1993-51886 19930426 1993-51886 19930426 US 1993-51886 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: Thermally insulative xerogels and their prepn. are described. To obtain these xerogels, an inorg. gel having hydroxyl moieties is reacted with a silicon-nitrogen compd. which has a C1-6 hydrocarbon moiety on the silicon. Shrinkage of the gel during drying the gel is reduced and a more highly porous xerogel is obtained. The more highly porous xerogel has a low thermal cond. which makes it a good thermal insulation.

THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT:

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:606916 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:222093

TITLE: Low-volatility solvent-based method for forming

thin-film nanoporous aerogels on semiconductor substrates containing microelectronic circuits

INVENTOR(S): Smith, Douglas M.; Johnston, Gregory P.; Ackerman,

William C.; Stoltz, Richard A.; Maskara, Alok; Ramos,

Teresa; Jeng, Shin-puu; Gnade, Bruce E.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Texas Instruments Incorporated, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 28 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	•	APPLICATION NO	).	DATE
				**** **********************************		10061114
US 5955140	A	19990921		US 1996-746680	)	19961114
US 6159295	Α	20001212		US 1999-296913	L	19990422
US 6380105	B1	20020430		US 1999-324370	)	19990602
US 2003022524	A1	20030130		US 2002-135212	2	20020430
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	:		US	1995-6852P	P	19951116
			US	1995-6853P	P	19951116
· •			US	1996-12764P	P	19960304
			US	1996-12800P	P	19960304
			US	1996-14005P	P	19960325
			US	1996-22842P	P	19960731
			US	1996-746680	Α3	19961114
			US	1996-746697	<b>A3</b>	19961114
			. US	1999-324370	A1	19990602

This invention has enabled a new, simple thin-film nanoporous dielec. fabrication method. In general, this invention uses glycerol as a solvent. This method allows thin-film aerogels/low-d. xerogels to be made without supercrit. drying, freeze drying, or a surface modification step before drying. Thus, this invention gives nanoporous dielecs. at room temp. and atm. pressure, without a sep. surface modification step. Although this method allows fabrication of aerogels without substantial pore collapse during drying, there may be some permanent shrinkage during aging and/or drying. This invention allows controlled porosity thin-film nanoporous aerogels to be deposited, gelled, aged, and dried without atm. controls. In another aspect, this invention allows controlled porosity thin-film nanoporous aerogels to be deposited, gelled, rapidly aged at an elevated temp., and dried with only passive atm. controls, such as limiting the vol. of the aging chamber.

REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:515295 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:261113

TITLE: Toward tailored xerogel composites: local

dipolarity and nanosecond dynamics within binary composites derived from tetraethylorthosilane and

ORMOSILs, oligomers or surfactants

AUTHOR(S): Baker, G. A.; Pandey, S.; Maziarz, E. P., III; Bright,

F. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Natural Sciences Complex,

State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY,

14260-3000, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Sol-Gel Science and Technology (1999),

15(1), 37-48

CODEN: JSGTEC; ISSN: 0928-0707

Kluwer Academic Publishers PUBLISHER:

Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: English LANGUAGE:

The potential of xerogel composites to tailor the behavior of active dopants that are sequestered within the xerogel is examd. Toward this end, the local dipolarity and dynamics of two fluorescent probes (pyrene and rhodamine 6G, R6G) each co-doped at low concn. directly into a series of binary xerogel composites were investigated. The composites are composed of tetraethylorthosilicate (Si(OCH2CH3)4, TEOS) plus one of several organically-modified silanes (ORMOSILs), org. oligomers, or a common surfactant. For convenience these xerogel composites are divided into two classes: (1) xerogels wherein the org. character arises from the addn. of an ORMOSIL co-monomer, possessing a non-hydrolyzable org. functional group, that becomes covalently incorporated with in the xerogels and (2) xerogels wherein the org. content is adjusted by adding org. oligomers or a surfactant. Six organically-modified silylalkoxides of the form R'nSi(OR)4-n were investigated as ORMOSILs. Poly(ethylene glycol), Nafion, and Ionene 6,2 were tested as oligomers. Triton X-100 was used as the surfactant. To est. the local dipolarity within these composites the static fluorescence from pyrene mols., that were sequestered within the composites, was used. These expts. showed that the local dipolarity surrounding the av. pyrene mol. can be tuned significantly, but this depends on the actual org. species that one uses to prep. the xerogel composite. Time-resolved fluorescence anisotropy measurements were used to quantify the R6G mobility within the same composites. These results demonstrate that certain org. additive scan be used to adjust the R6G mobility within the xerogel composite.

THERE ARE 69 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 69 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 8 OF 18 'CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:502748 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:149863

Molecular sieving silica membrane fabrication process TITLE:

Raman, Narayan K.; Brinker, Charles Jeffrey INVENTOR(S):

Gas Research Institute, USA; Sandia National PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Laboratories

SOURCE: U.S., 18 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
		'				
US 5935646	Α	19990810	US 1998-13346	19980126		
US 5770275	Α	19980623	US 1996-702745	19960823		
PRIORITY APPLN. INF	0.:		US 1996-702745	19960823		

A process for producing a mol. sieve silica membrane comprising depositing a hybrid org.-inorg. polymer comprising at least one org. constituent and at least one inorg. constituent on a porous substrate material and removing at least a portion of the at least one org. constituent of the hybrid org.-inorg. polymer, forming a porous film.

REFERENCE COUNT: 15

THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 9 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

1999:460711 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

Use of sol-gel techniques in the development of TITLE:

surface-enhanced Raman scattering (SERS) substrates

suitable for in situ detection of chemicals in

AUTHOR (S):

Murphy, T.; Schmidt, H.; Kronfeldt, H.-D.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Optisches Institut, Technische Univ. Berlin, Berlin,

D-10623, Germany

SOURCE:

Applied Physics B: Lasers and Optics (1999), 69(2),

147-150

CODEN: APBOEM; ISSN: 0946-2171

PUBLISHER:

Springer-Verlag

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB. The development of surface-enhanced Raman scattering substrates suitable for in situ environmental anal. in seawater is presented. Substrates consist of metal colloids encapsulated in a sol-gel-derived xerogel layer. Control of the gel parameters, such as porosity, pore size, and polarity, enables tailoring of sensitivity to different analyte groups. Gold and Ag colloids were used along with tetraethoxysilane (TEOS) and methyltriethoxysilane (MTEOS) precursors. Substrates are characterized by measurement of optical spectra and use of SEM. Activity is discussed in terms of the choice of precursor and choice of metal colloid. Spectra were obtained for a range of substituted benzene derivs. with detection limits of 100 ppb and 10 ppb for chlorobenzene and phenylacetylene, resp. Substrate selectivity is shown by the contrasting response of a single substrate type to similar mols., in particular phenylacetylene and benzonitrile. Details of mech. and chem. stability tests on the substrates are also included.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 17 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 10 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:784713 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

130:102547

TITLE:

Hybrid gels and nanoscale chemistry for optical

applications

AUTHOR (S):

Boilot, J-P.; Biteau, J.; Brun, A.; Chaput, F.; De Morais, T. Dantas; Darracq, B.; Gacoin, T.; Lahlil, K.; Lehn, J-M.; Levy, Y.; Malier, L.; Tsivgoulis, G-M.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Laboratoire de Physique de la Matiere Condensee, CNRS UMR 7643, Ecole Polytechnique, Palaiseau, 91128, Fr.

SOURCE:

Materials Research Society Symposium Proceedings (1998), 519 (Organic/Inorganic Hybrid Materials),

227-238

CODEN: MRSPDH; ISSN: 0272-9172 Materials Research Society

PUBLISHER:

Journal English

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

A large variety of materials for optical and optoelectronic applications AB was developed by trapping active org. mols. and nanocrystals into pure inorg. and hybrid org.-inorg. gels. Concerning optically active mols., we focus only here on luminescent materials for solid state tunable lasers and light-emitting diodes, and photochromic materials for integrated optics and optical storage. Optical properties can be controlled by changing the nature and the intensity of chem. and steric interactions between the org. system and the solid host matrix. Concerning nanocrystals, we present two approaches for the synthesis of transparent solids based on II-VI semiconducting nanoparticles. A first category of materials consists in the dispersion of CdS nanoparticles in sol-gel silica matrixes. The luminescence can be controlled by offering an alternative pathway for the recombination of surface trapped carriers. second group of transparent materials was obtained by considering the CdS nanoparticles not only as the optically active units, but also as the building blocks for the whole solid.

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:442061 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:84856

TITLE: Manufacture of annealable printing pastes for printing

on glass surfaces

INVENTOR(S): Kalleder, Axel; Mennig, Martin; Schmidt, Helmut;

Suyal, Nabin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekurit Saint-Gobain Deutschland G.m.b.H. und Co.

K.-G., Germany

SOURCE: Ger., 4 pp.

CODEN: GWXXAW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

DE 19650139 C1 19980702 DE 1996-19650139 19961204

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1996-19650139 19961204

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:84856

The pastes, comprising a low-melting glass component, inorg. pigments, and an inorg. and/or org. binder, and of which the pigment consists of C particles embedded in glass by sol-gel process, are manufd. by prepg. a xerogel using .gtoreq.1 org. Si compds. having general formula R1xSi(OR)4-x (R = alkyl; R1 = H, alkyl, or aryl; x = 0, 1, or 2), converting the xerogel into a precursor of the glass or into the glass itself by heating the xerogel at >5 degrees/min to a temp. corresponding to the transformation temp. or melting temp. of the glass, such that the C of the thermally decompg. org. part of the Si compds., in the form of C or Si-C compd., is immediately encapsulated in colloidal form by a dense glassy matrix. A mixt. consisting of Me(EtO)3Si 17.84 and Et4Si 5.20 g, and Levasil 300/30 (colloidal SiO2) 7.0 was contacted with concd. HNO3 0.18 mL, and the resulting sol was mixed with 114 g HCOONa in 0.64 mL HCOOH and dried to give a xerogel. Heating of the gel at 750.degree. for 60 min gave a porous glassy product with encapsulated colloidal C. The material was mixed with frits and terpineol and the resulting paste used for screen printing on float glass at 500-700.degree.. As waste, this glass can be added to the raw materials

for float glass manuf. as the C will burn up in that process.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 · ANSWER 12 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:427702 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:72616

TITLE: Molecular sieveing silica membrane fabrication process

INVENTOR(S): Raman, Narayan K.; Brinker, Charles Jeffrey

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S., 18 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT N	O. KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 57702	75 A	19980623	US 1996-702745	19960823
US 59356	16 A	19990810	US 1998-13346	19980126
PRIORITY APPL	N. INFO.:		US 1996-702745	19960823

S process for producing a mol. sieve silica membrane comprising depositing a hybrid org.-inorg. polymer comprising at least one org. constituent and at least one inorg. constituent on a porous substrate material and removing at least a portion of the at least one org. constituent of the

hybrid org.-inorg. polymer, forming a porous film.

THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 14 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 13 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN L3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:264791 CAPLUS

126:336201 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

TITLE: Estimates of solvent polarity of Nile Red in sols and

xerogels

Nozawa, Kazuhiro; Matsui, Kazunori AUTHOR (S):

Coll. Eng., Kanto Gakuin Univ., Yokohama, 236, Japan CORPORATE SOURCE:

SOURCE: Kenkyu Hokoku - Kanto Gakuin Daigaku Kogakubu (1996),

40(1), 75-80 CODEN: KGDKAT; ISSN: 0368-5373

Kanto Gakuin Daigaku Kogakubu Kogakkai PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Japanese

Examn. was made of the absorption and fluorescence spectra of solvatochromic dye Nile Red in modified SiO2 gels prepd. from tetramethoxysialne (TMOS), tetraethoxysilane (TEOS), triethoxysilane (HTES) and methyltriethoxysilane (MTES). Nile Red showed a remarkable spectral shift during the sol-gel process, the direction and the extent depending on gel properties. ETN, empirical parameters of solvent polarity, were detd. based on the spectral shifts. As precursors for xerogels changed, ETN of xerogels decreased in the order, TEOS = TMOS > MTES > HTES. ETN of

xerogels were 0.9-1 for TMOS and TEOS, this result showing the polarity of xerogels from TMOS and TEOS to be much the same as that of water. On the contrary, ETN of xerogels from HTES, as hydrophobic as styrene (0.127), was 0.13.

ANSWER 14 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  $L_3$ 

1997:63892 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:199897

TITLE: Unsupported SiO2-based organic-inorganic membranes.

> Part 1. Synthesis and structural characterization Dire, Sandra; Pagani, Eva; Babonneau, Florence;

AUTHOR(S): Ceccato, Riccardo; Carturan, Giovanni

Departimento di Ingegneria dei Materiali, Universita CORPORATE SOURCE:

di Trento, Trento, 38050, Italy

Journal of Materials Chemistry (1997), 7(1), 67-73 SOURCE:

CODEN: JMACEP; ISSN: 0959-9428

Royal Society of Chemistry PUBLISHER:

Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: English LANGUAGE:

L3

Tetraethoxysilane (TEOS) and methyltriethoxysilane

(MTES) have been used to prep. hybrid SiO2-based membranes. self-supported materials were obtained from controlled polymn. reactions for various TEOS/MTES molar ratios ensuring the achievement of crack-free disks 8 cm in diam. and 10-40 .mu.m in thickness. The rheol. behavior of precursor solns. was studied and gelling times were detd. The whole process, from starting soln. to xerogel, was followed by FTIR spectroscopy, viscosity measurements and multinuclear solid-state NMR, and is discussed in terms of the hydrolysis-condensation kinetics of tetrafunctional and trifunctional silicon alkoxides. D., shrinkage, elastic modulus, modulus of rupture, and elongation at break were all detd. and related to preferential structural arrangements of networks according to the TEOS/MTES ratio.

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1996:667384 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

126:35695

TITLE:

Shrinkage and microstructural development during drying of organically modified silica **xerogels** 

AUTHOR(S):

Raman, N. K.; Wallace, S.; Brinker, C. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Cent. Micro-Eng. Ceramics, Univ. New Mexico,

Albuquerque, NM, 87131, USA

SOURCE:

Materials Research Society Symposium Proceedings (1996), 435 (Better Ceramics through Chemistry VII:

Organic/Inorganic Hybrid Materials), 357-362

CODEN: MRSPDH; ISSN: 0272-9172

PUBLISHER:

Materials Research Society

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB The different driving forces behind syneresis in methyltriethoxysilane/tetraethoxysilane (MTES/TEOS) gels

were studied by aging them in different H2O/EtOH pore fluids. The influence of gel/solvent interactions on the microstructural evolution during drying is shown using shrinkage, d., contact angle, and N2 sorption measurements. Competing effects of syneresis (that occurs during aging) and drying shrinkage resulted in the overall linear shrinkage of the organically modified gels to be const. at .apprx.50%. Increasing the hydrophobicity of the gels caused the driving force for syneresis to change from primarily condensation reactions to a combination of condensation and solid/liq. interfacial energy. In addn. the condensation driven shrinkage was obsd. to be irreversible, whereas the interfacial free energy driven shrinkage was obsd. to be partially reversible. Nitrogen sorption expts. show that xerogels with the same overall extent of shrinkage can have vastly different microstructures due to the effects of microphase sepn.

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1996:411069 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

125:116183

TITLE:

Thermally insulative, microporous xerogels

and aerogels

INVENTOR(S):

Macip-Boulis, M. Antonieta; Boulis, Aheed G.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Armstrong World Industries, Inc., USA

SOURCE:

U.S., 5 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

US 5525643 A 19960611 US 1995-493153 19950728

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1995-493153

19950728

AB Microporous aerogel and xerogel compns. are prepd. by a random

polymn. reaction of a silanol-terminated polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS) and tetraethoxysilane (TEOS) and/or methyltriethoxysilane

(MTEOS) at a molar ratio of .gtoreq.0.012 of the PDMS to TEOS and/or MTEOS to form a gel and the gel is then aged and dried. The reaction is in the presence of an acid catalyst at a molar ratio of .gtoreq.0.5 acid to TEOS and/or MTEOS, water at a molar ratio of 6-15 of the water to TEOS and/or MTEOS and a solvent at a min. molar ratio of .apprx.4 of the solvent to TEOS and/or MTEOS. Thus, polymg. of 25 mm TEOS and 10.1 mm PDMS in a soln. mixt. of 60 mm isopropanol and 15.1 mm THF in the presence of 6.37 mm HCl and 12.8 mm water at 80.degree. and aging for 24 h at 40.degree. and drying gave a gel having thermal cond. 0.031 W/m.degree.K.

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:1002307 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

124:49469

TITLE: AUTHOR (S): Lipase immobilized by sol-gel technique in layers Kuncova, Gabriela; Guglielmi, Massimo; Dubina, Pavel;

Safar, Bohuslav

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Inst. Chem. Process Fundamentals, Acad. Sci. Czech

Republic, Prague, 165 02, Czech Rep.

SOURCE:

Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications

(1995), 60(9), 1573-7 CODEN: CCCCAK; ISSN: 0010-0765

PUBLISHER:

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry,

Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

English LANGUAGE:

Com. lipase was immobilized into an org.-inorg. matrix formed by hydrolysis of silicon alkoxides (tetraethoxysilane, dimethyldiethoxysilane and methyltriethoxysilane) with (3-aminopropyl)triethoxysilane, (3-thiopropyl)trimethoxysilane and chlorodiisopropyloctylsilane. Hydrolytic activity of lipase was tested after addn. of the enzyme to a prepolymer soln., after gelation, in xerogel particles and in thin layers deposited on glass slides by dip- or spin-coating. The prepolymer contg. NH groups showed the higher activity then the native enzyme.

ANSWER 18 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN L3

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1995:325524 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

122:112583

TITLE:

The influence of matrix-dopant interactions for

all-optical memorization in doped xerogels

AUTHOR (S):

Bentivegna, Florian; Canva, Michael; Brun, Alain;

Chaput, Frederic; Boilot, Jean-Pierre

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Institut d'Optique Theorique et Appliquee, Centre Universitaire d'Orsay-Paris XI, Orsay, 91403, Fr. Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society for

SOURCE:

Optical Engineering (1994), 2288 (Sol-Gel Optics III),

609-20

CODEN: PSISDG; ISSN: 0277-786X

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal LANGUAGE: English

We show that including highly polarizable dopants into the pores of a xerogel matrix leads to interesting optical properties and applications, such as an all-optical mol. memory device. By submitting the sample to ultrashort linearly polarized optical pulses, we demonstrate that the dopants tend to align along the direction of the elec. field of the optical wave like in classical optical Kerr effect, and that the new alignment of the mols. is partially maintained. We study the influence of the matrix-dopant interactions on this phenomenon. For example, for rhodamine-like mols., we establish that the alignment ability as well as the relaxation times depend strongly on the structure of the gel network and on the coupling intensity between the host matrix and the guest mol.

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LAST RELOADED: Aug 15, 2003 (20030815/UP).

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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Aug 2003 VOL 139 ISS 8 FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Aug 2003 (20030818/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s heparin and sol-gel

41621 HEPARIN

1459 HEPARINS

41707 HEPARIN

(HEPARIN OR HEPARINS)

547975 SOL

14713 SOLS

553765 SOL

(SOL OR SOLS)

424963 GEL

84556 GELS

458094 GEL

(GEL OR GELS)

34141 SOL-GEL

(SOL(W)GEL)

L6 20 HEPARIN AND SOL-GEL

=> s L6 and xerogel

2654 XEROGEL

2495 XEROGELS

3593 XEROGEL

(XEROGEL OR XEROGELS)

L7 3 L6 AND XEROGEL

=> d L7 1-3 ibib abs hitrn

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

2001:526565 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:335078 In vitro release of heparin from silica TITLE: xerogels Ahola, Manja S.; Sailynoja, Eija S.; Raitavuo, Mari AUTHOR (S): H.; Vaahtio, Minna M.; Salonen, Jukka I.; Yli-Urpo, Antti U. O. Institute of Dentistry, University of Turku, Turku, CORPORATE SOURCE: FIN-20520, Finland Biomaterials (2001), 22(15), 2163-2170 CODEN: BIMADU; ISSN: 0142-9612 SOURCE: PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd. DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE: Heparin, a powerful anticoagulant used for the prophylaxis of both surgical and medical thrombosis, was incorporated into a silica xerogel matrix during polycondensation of org. silicate. The influence of various chem. sol-gel parameters (the properties of reaction precursors, catalyst and final moisture content of the gel and heparin concn.) was studied. The release of heparin from the gel was according to zero order during the dissoln. period and the release rate of heparin was proportional to the drug load in the concn. range between 6.8 and 13.6%. It was found that the catalyst used for the prepn. of the gel, the final moisture content and the chem. modification of silica xerogel network have an influence on the release rate of heparin. The released heparin from all the different xerogels studied retained about 90% of its biol. activity. THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 31 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN. 1.7 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:152495 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:198106 Controlled release pharmaceutical compositions TITLE: Ahola, Manja; Saeilynoja, Eija; Salonen, Jukka; INVENTOR(S): Penttinen, Risto; Yli-Urpo, Antti PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bioxid Oy, Finland SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION: KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. --------------WO 2000-FI710 20000822 WO 2001013924 A1 20010301 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG FI 1999-1806 FI 9901806 20010226 19990825 Α 20020522 EP 1206268 EP-2000-954693 20000822 **A1** AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,

A 19990825 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FI 1999-1806 WO 2000-FI710

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY; AL . 20030225

T2

JP 2003507427

W 20000822

20000822

JP 2001-518061

A compn. for the controlled release of a drug from a carrier. The biol. AB

active agent is heparin or a related biol. active acidic polysaccharide and the carrier is a sol-gel derived silica xerogel. The xerogel is derived from a tetraalkoxysilane such as tetrethoxysilane (TEOS) and part of the tetraalkoxysilane is preplaced by an organo-modified alkoxysilane, preferably an alkyl-substituted alkoxysilane. The invention also concerns a method for the prepn. of the compn. Thus, a compn. was prepd. by hydrolyzing an tetraethoxysilane and an organo-modified alkoxysilane in the presence of a catalyst, optionally adjusting the pH to a value suitable for the drug (heparin), adding the drug, allowing the hydroxysilane to polymerize, and removing water and alc. formed in the hydrolyzate from the mixt.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:48647 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:129972

TITLE: Pharmaceutical gels containing hydrophilic polymer INVENTOR(S): Schoenfeldt, Lars; Nielsen, Brian; Ayzma, Josef

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Coloplast A/S, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

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APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
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     ______
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                     A1 19990114 WO 1998-DK298 19980702
     WO 9901166
         W: AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ,
             CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HR,
             HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG,
             SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,
             CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                           ÀU 1998-79087
                                                             19980702
                            19990125
     AU 9879087
                       A1
                                                           19980702
                                           EP 1998-929248
                            20000426
     EP 994733
                       Α1
             AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, FI
                            20021121
                                            US 2000-446902
                                                             20000317
     US 2002172708
                       A1
                            20030520
     US 6565878
                       B2
                                                          A 19970702
                                         DK 1997-789
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                         WO 1998-DK298
                                                         W 19980702
```

Pharmaceutical gels contain a non-fibrous porous material essentially consisting of one or more hydrophilic polymeric component(s) or one or more hydrophilic polymeric component(s) and one or more pharmaceutical medicaments, said method comprising forming an aq. soln., sol or gel comprising one or more hydrophilic polymers and/or pharmaceutical medicaments, freezing or foaming the soln., dehydrating the frozen or foamed soln. leaving a non-fibrous porous material in a solid, porous form, and optionally subjecting the resulting porous material to a dry heat treatment. A crosslinked xerogel having controlled morphol. was prepd. by mixing 40.0 g of a 2.00% sodium alginate soln. with 40.0 g of a 2.00% crosslinked CM-cellulose soln., and stirred. To the above mixt. was added 14.0 g of a 2.00% calcium alginate soln. and 3.00 g of a 13.2.00% calcium chloride dihydrate soln. and mixed to obtain a homogeneous sol gel. The sol gel

was frozen into sheets with a thickness of 4 mm and freeze-dried.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

```
=> s L6 and tetraethoxysilane
         8246 TETRAETHOXYSILANE
            16 TETRAETHOXYSILANES
         8253 TETRAETHOXYSILANE
                 (TETRAETHOXYSILANE OR TETRAETHOXYSILANES)
            2 L6 AND TETRAETHOXYSILANE
L8
=> d L8 1-2 ibib abs hitrn
    ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
1.8
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        2001:152495 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        134:198106
TITLE:
                        Controlled release pharmaceutical compositions
                        Ahola, Manja; Saeilynoja, Eija; Salonen, Jukka;
INVENTOR(S):
                        Penttinen, Risto; Yli-Urpo, Antti
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Bioxid Oy, Finland
                        PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
                        1
PATENT INFORMATION:
                 KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
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                           -----
                                          -----
                                      WO 2000-FI710 20000822
     WO 2001013924
                     A1 20010301
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
            CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
            HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
            LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
            SD, SE, SG
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
            DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
            CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     FI 9901806
                           20010226
                                          FI 1999-1806
                                                           19990825
                      Α
                           20020522
     EP 1206268
                      Α1
                                          EP 2000-954693
                                                           20000822
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
     JP 2003507427
                           20030225
                                          JP 2001-518061
                                                           20000822
                     T2
                                                       A 19990825
W 20000822
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                       FI 1999-1806
                                       WO 2000-FI710
     A compn. for the controlled release of a drug from a carrier. The biol.
AB
     active agent is heparin or a related biol. active acidic
     polysaccharide and the carrier is a sol-gel derived
     silica xerogel. The xerogel is derived from a tetraalkoxysilane such as
     tetrethoxysilane (TEOS) and part of the tetraalkoxysilane is preplaced by
     an organo-modified alkoxysilane, preferably an alkyl-substituted
     alkoxysilane. The invention also concerns a method for the prepn. of the
     compn. Thus, a compn. was prepd. by hydrolyzing an
     tetraethoxysilane and an organo-modified alkoxysilane in the
     presence of a catalyst, optionally adjusting the pH to a value suitable
     for the drug (heparin), adding the drug, allowing the
     hydroxysilane to polymerize, and removing water and alc. formed in the
     hydrolyzate from the mixt.
                               THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
REFERENCE COUNT:
                              RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
    ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
                        1998:462848 CAPLUS
```

129:235611

Preparation and blood compatibility of new

ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:

TITLE:

silica-chitosan hybrid biomaterials

AUTHOR(S): Chen, Hongmei; Tian, Xiaoming; Zou, Han

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Biomedical Engineering, Jinan University,

Canton, 510632, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Artificial Cells, Blood Substitutes, and

Immobilization Biotechnology (1998), 26(4), 431-436

CODEN: ABSBE4; ISSN: 1073-1199

PUBLISHER:

Marcel Dekker, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

The development of new materials contg. both org. and inorg. structures is of great interest with respect to achievement of obtaining the special properties, and the sol-gel process has provided new opportunities for making such materials. In this paper, new silica-chitosan hybrid biomaterials were produced by this technique, using biopolymer chitosan and its heparin-like deriv. as the org. species to be incorporated into the silicon alkoxide (TEOS) based network. All the samples made were in form of thin, flexible films with optical clarity. Microphase sepd. structure was obsd. in the hybrid surface, with hydrophobic SiO2 and hydrophilic chitosan interleaved. These hybrid

materials displayed good blood compatibility in comparison with their

single component systems.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

## => d L6 1-20 ibib abs hitrn

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:356687 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

138:364751

TITLE:

In vitro metabolic engineering on a microscale

microfluidics device using immobilized enzymes of a

biosynthetic pathway

INVENTOR(S):

Dordick, Jonathan S.; Srinivasan, Aravind; Kim, Jungbae; Sherman, David H.; Clark, Douglas S.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, USA; University of

Minnesota; University of California at Berkeley

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. KIND DATE \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ WO 2002-US35281 20021101 20030508 WO 2003038404 A2 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-336045P P 20011101

AB Disclosed herein is a microfluidics device that can be used to prep.

natural products and their analogs. The device comprises the enzymes of a
biosynthetic pathway immobilized thereon and a means for sequentially
directing a starting material and each ensuing reaction product to the

enzymes of the biosynthetic pathway in the order corresponding to the steps of the biosynthetic pathway. The device can thus be used to prep. the natural product using the natural starting material of the biosynthetic pathway or analogs of the natural product using an unnatural starting material. Alternatively, artificial pathways can be created by immobilizing an appropriate selection of enzymes on the device in an order whereby each subsequent enzyme can catalyze a reaction with the product of the prior enzyme. Novel chem. entities can be prepd. from these artificial pathways. Exemplary enzymic polyphenol synthesis on a microfluidics chip and methymycin synthesis on microfluidics chip are described.

ANSWER 2 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN L6

ACCESSION NUMBER:

CORPORATE SOURCE:

2002:659723 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

138:309190

TITLE:

Comparison of structure and properties of TiO2 films

synthesized by sol-gel and ion beam on biomedical NiTi alloy

AUTHOR (S):

Liu, Jing-Xiao; Yang, Da-Zhi; Shi, Fei; Cai, Ying-Ji Department of Materials Engineering, State Key Lab for

Materials Modification by Laser, Ion, and Electron Beams, Dalian University of Technology, Dalian,

116024, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE:

Wuji Cailiao Xuebao (2002), 17(4), 797-804

CODEN: WCXUET; ISSN: 1000-324X

PUBLISHER:

Kexue Chubanshe

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

Chinese

In order to improve the biocompatibility of NiTi alloy, TiO2 films were synthesized on the surface by sol-gel and Ion beam enhanced deposition (IBED) methods, resp. The structure, surface morphol. and compn. of the films were studied comparatively by X-ray diffraction (XRD), at. force microscopy (AFM) and X-ray photoelectron spectra (XPS). The electrochem. corrosion measurement shows that the two kinds of TiO2 films both can improve the corrosion resistance of metallic biomaterials in simulated body fluid as a protective layer on the surface. In order to further improve the anticoagulation of implants, immobilization of heparin mol. on the film surface was also investigated. results indicate that sol-gel-derived TiO2 film can obtain better heparin immobilization effects than Ion beam derived TiO2 film.

ANSWER 3 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:214808 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:284290

TITLE: AUTHOR(S):

Silane-based hybrids for biomedical applications Kros, Alexander; Jansen, John A.; Holder, Simon J.; Nolte, Roeland J. M.; Sommerdijk, Nico A. J. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Organic Chemistry, NSR Center, University of Nijmegen, Nijmegen, 6525ED, Neth.

SOURCE:

Journal of Adhesion Science and Technology (2002),

16(2), 143-155

CODEN: JATEE8; ISSN: 0169-4243

PUBLISHER:

VSP BV Journal

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

English

In this paper, the prepn. of different hybrid silane materials is presented and their possible use in biomedical applications is discussed. The first example describes the development of biocompatible coatings based on sol-gel silicates, which can be used as a protective coating for implantable glucose sensors. Blending the silica with different org. polymers modified the properties of the resulting sol-gel materials. Their biocompatibility, both in vivo and in vitro, and their applications on biosensors were investigated.

the second example, an amphiphilic block copolymer comprising hydrophilic poly (ethylene oxide) blocks and hydrophobic poly (methylphenylsilane) segments is presented. In aq. medium, this polymer forms vesicles in which a fluorescent dye is encapsulated. It was demonstrated that the vesicle aggregates could be broken up using UV irradn., indicating that these vesicles were potentially interesting as controlled release systems. Monolayer studies confirmed that after photolytic cleavage of the poly(methylphenylsilane) segments, no organized structures were formed from the remaining material.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 4 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

39

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:870524 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:145478

TITLE:

Silica-based hybrid materials as biocompatible

coatings for glucose sensors

AUTHOR (S):

Kros, Alexander; Gerritsen, Martijn; Sprakel, Vera S. I.; Sommerdijk, Nico A. J. M.; Jansen, John A.; Nolte,

Roeland J. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Organic Chemistry, University of

Nijmegen, Nijmegen, Neth.

SOURCE:

Sensors and Actuators, B: Chemical (2001), B81(1),

68-75

CODEN: SABCEB; ISSN: 0925-4005

PUBLISHER:

Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

LANGUAGE:

The prepn. of sol-gel silica-based biocompatible coatings, which can be used for future implantable glucose sensors is described. Tetra-Et orthosilicate (TEOS) was used as precursor for water-borne silicate gels of which the properties were varied by mixing the sol with polyethylene glycol (SG-PEG), heparin (SG-HEP), dextran sulfate (SG-DS), nafion (SG-NAF) or polystyrene sulfonate The toxicity of the coatings was examd. in vitro using human dermal fibroblasts. All materials showed to be non-toxic and the cell proliferation rate of fibroblasts was found to be dependent on the additive. Glucose measurements using glucose oxidase-based sensors coated with the different hybrid films were performed both in buffered solns. contg. bovine serum albumin and in serum. Stable glucose responses were obtained for the coated sensors in both media. The SG-DS contg. coating appeared to be most promising for future in vivo glucose measurements.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 45 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 5 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN L6

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:526565 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:335078

TITLE:

In vitro release of heparin from silica

xerogels

AUTHOR(S):

Ahola, Manja S.; Sailynoja, Eija S.; Raitavuo, Mari H.; Vaahtio, Minna M.; Salonen, Jukka I.; Yli-Urpo,

Antti U. O.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Institute of Dentistry, University of Turku, Turku,

FIN-20520, Finland

SOURCE:

Biomaterials (2001), 22(15), 2163-2170

CODEN: BIMADU; ISSN: 0142-9612

PUBLISHER:

Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

Heparin, a powerful anticoagulant used for the prophylaxis of both surgical and medical thrombosis, was incorporated into a silica xerogel matrix during polycondensation of org. silicate. The influence of various chem. sol-gel parameters (the properties of

reaction precursors, catalyst and final moisture content of the gel and heparin concn.) was studied. The release of heparin from the gel was according to zero order during the dissoln. period and the release rate of heparin was proportional to the drug load in the concn. range between 6.8 and 13.6%. It was found that the catalyst used for the prepn. of the gel, the final moisture content and the chem. modification of silica xerogel network have an influence on the release rate of heparin. The released heparin from all the

different xerogels studied retained about 90% of its biol. activity.

REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:167855 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:212785

TITLE: Novel multilayered material bearing a biologically

active agent and the preparation thereof

INVENTOR(S): Ahola, Manja; Penttinen, Risto; Saeilynoja, Eija;

Soedergard, Anders; Yli-Urpo, Antti

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bioxid Oy, Finland SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

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APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                         ____
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                                                   ______
                                             WO 2000-F1730
                                 20010308
                                                                        20000829
     WO 2001015751
                         A1
          W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
               SD, SE, SG
          RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
               DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
               CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                              FI 1999-1852
     FI 9901852
                        Α
                                 20010301
                                                                        19990901
     EP 1207915
                                                                        20000829
                                 20020529
                                                  EP 2000-956553
                          A1
          R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
               IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
      JP 2003508128
                           T2
                                 20030304
                                                   JP 2001-520162
                                                                        20000829
                                                                  A 19990901
                                               FI 1999-1852
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                                    W 20000829
                                               WO 2000-FI730
```

The invention provides a material for medical use in humans and/or animals bearing a biol. active agent, said material being multilayered, as well as a device of this material and a method to produce it. The material comprises a core material, wherein said core material is formed into a body, optionally into a body having the shape of a finished device; two or more layers of coating material of which the first layer has been applied onto said core material and addnl. layers have been applied onto said coating material of a preceding layer; and wherein at least one of the layers comprise said biol. active agent. Characteristic for this material is that the coating material is a biopolymer, a sol-gel produced silica gel or a biol. active mol. Poly-L-lactide sheets were coated with heparinized silica gel. for drug delivery ability tests.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:152495 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:198106

TITLE: Controlled release pharmaceutical compositions

Ahola, Manja; Saeilynoja, Eija; Salonen, Jukka; INVENTOR(S):

Penttinen, Risto; Yli-Urpo, Antti

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

Bioxid Oy, Finland PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

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APPLICATION NO.
                                                               DATE
     PATENT NO.
                       KIND DATE
                             -----
                                             -----
                             20010301
                                             WO 2000-FI710
                                                               20000822
     WO 2001013924
                      A1
         W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
             HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
             SD, SE, SG
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
             CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     FI 9901806
                        Α
                             20010226
                                             FI 1999-1806
                                                                19990825
     EP 1206268
                        A1
                             20020522
                                             EP 2000-954693
                                                               20000822
             AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
     JP 2003507427
                        T2
                             20030225
                                             JP 2001-518061
                                                               20000822
                                                          A 19990825
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                          FI 1999-1806
```

W 20000822 WO 2000-FI710 A compn. for the controlled release of a drug from a carrier. The biol. AB active agent is heparin or a related biol. active acidic polysaccharide and the carrier is a sol-gel derived silica xerogel. The xerogel is derived from a tetraalkoxysilane such as tetrethoxysilane (TEOS) and part of the tetraalkoxysilane is preplaced by an organo-modified alkoxysilane, preferably an alkyl-substituted alkoxysilane. The invention also concerns a method for the prepn. of the compn. Thus, a compn. was prepd. by hydrolyzing an tetraethoxysilane and an organo-modified alkoxysilane in the presence of a catalyst, optionally adjusting the pH to a value suitable for the drug (heparin), adding the drug, allowing the hydroxysilane to polymerize, and removing water and alc. formed in the hydrolyzate from the mixt.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 8 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN L6

2000:52585 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:212637

TITLE:

Immobilization of a biologically active coating on a hydrophobic L-lactide-.epsilon.-caprolactone copolymer Sailynoja, E.; Koskinen, M.; Salonen, J.; Holmlund,

AUTHOR(S):

P.; Sodergard, A.; Koskinen, M.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Turku Centre for Biomaterials, Turku, FIN-20520,

Finland

SOURCE:

Journal of Materials Science: Materials in Medicine

(1999), 10(12), 703-705

CODEN: JSMMEL; ISSN: 0957-4530

PUBLISHER:

Kluwer Academic Publishers

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

LANGUAGE:

The electron beam radiation induced grafting method was used to attach a reactive polyacrylamide (PAA) layer (20 wt%) on the surface of a biodegradable poly-L-lactide-co-.epsilon.-caprolactone (PLLA-co-CL). The biocompatibility of graft-polymer obtained was studied by cytotoxicity test and no signs of toxicity were obsd. Heparin and sol-gel-produced silica gel coatings were successfully

attached on the top of the polymeric material produced. The amt. of heparin immobilized directly on the surface can be controlled by reaction conditions: reaction time, temp. and pH of the incubation soln. By using acidic conditions, up to 98 .mu.g cm-2 of heparin was immobilized on the surface. The sol-gel-produced silica-gel layer formed by dipping technique was 30 .mu.m thick and the cracking of the layer was minimal after bending several times to 90.degree..

REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 25 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 9 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN L6

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:30400 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:156720

TITLE:

Biocompatibility evaluation of sol-

gel coatings for subcutaneously implantable

glucose sensors

AUTHOR (S):

Gerritsen, M.; Kros, A.; Sprakel, V.; Lutterman, J.

A.; Nolte, R. J. M.; Jansen, J. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Biomaterials, College of Dental Science,

University of Nijmegen, Nijmegen, 6500, Neth.

SOURCE:

Biomaterials (1999), Volume Date 2000, 21(1), 71-78 CODEN: BIMADU; ISSN: 0142-9612

PUBLISHER:

Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Journal English

The objective of the current investigation is to det. the soft-tissue biocompatibility of sol-gel matrixes which can be used to optimize the properties of implantable glucose sensors.

biocompatibility of sol-gel matrixes with

heparin, dextran sulfate, Nafion, polyethylene glycol, and polystyrene sulfonate was examd. in vitro in simulated body fluid and with cell culture expts. using human dermal fibroblasts. Finally, an in vivo study was performed. Therefore, sol-gel coated

polystyrene disks were inserted s.c. in the back of rabbits. After 4 and 12 wk, the implants with surrounding tissue were retrieved and processed In simulated body fluid, the formation of a granular calcium phosphate ppt. was obsd. Cell proliferation on polyethylene glycol, Nafion, and heparin coated substrates was comparable to control samples and significantly higher than on dextran sulfate and polystyrene sulfate coated substrates. Light microscopic evaluation of the retrieved

in vivo samples showed a fair tissue reaction to all materials. Histomorphometric anal. demonstrated that there were no differences in

tissue response to the different sol-gel coatings. In conclusion, sol-gel matrixes exhibit a fair

biocompatibility both in vitro and in vivo. These results will form the basis for further research into the real merits of sol-

gel coatings in optimizing the properties of s.c. implantable glucose sensors.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 39 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 10 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:637310 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:20703

TITLE:

A covalently interconnected phosphazene-silicate

AUTHOR(S):

network: synthesis and surface functionalization Park, Sangwoork; Kim, Jin Seok; Chang, Youngkyu; Lee,

Sang Cheon; Kim, Chulhee

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Polymer Science and Engineering, Inha

University, Inchon, 402-751, S. Korea

SOURCE:

Journal of Inorganic and Organometallic Polymers

(1998), 8(4), 205-214

CODEN: JIOPE4; ISSN: 1053-0495

PUBLISHER: Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB A sol-gel precursor was prepd. by the reaction of poly[bis(2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethoxy)phosphazene] (1) with 3-isocyanatopropyltriethoxysilane. It was then sol-gel polymd. to produce a covalently interconnected phosphazene-silicate network with urethane functionalities. Isocyanato groups were introduced on the surface of the network through coupling by allophanate formation between hexamethylene diisocyanate and urethane functionalities on the gel surface. Heparin was immobilized on the surface of the network by reacting hydroxyl or amino groups of heparin with the surface isocyanato groups. The activity of the immobilized heparin was 4.0% that of free heparin.

REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:48647 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:129972

TITLE: Pharmaceutical gels containing hydrophilic polymer INVENTOR(S): Schoenfeldt, Lars; Nielsen, Brian; Ayzma, Josef

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Coloplast A/S, Den. SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

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KIND DATE
                                              APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                      A1 19990114 WO 1998-DK298 19980702
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     WO 9901166
         W: AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ,
              CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HR,
              HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG,
              SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM,
              AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,
              CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                         AU 1998-79087
                                                                 19980702
                              19990125
                        A1
     AU 9879087
                                              EP 1998-929248 19980702
                              20000426
     EP 994733
                        A1
             AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
              IE, FI
                                               US 2000-446902
                                                                  20000317
                              20021121
     US 2002172708
                         A1
                              20030520
                         B2
     US 6565878
                                           DK 1997-789
                                                             A 19970702
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                           WO 1998-DK298
                                                            W 19980702
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Pharmaceutical gels contain a non-fibrous porous material essentially consisting of one or more hydrophilic polymeric component(s) or one or more hydrophilic polymeric component(s) and one or more pharmaceutical medicaments, said method comprising forming an aq. soln., sol or gel comprising one or more hydrophilic polymers and/or pharmaceutical medicaments, freezing or foaming the soln., dehydrating the frozen or foamed soln. leaving a non-fibrous porous material in a solid, porous form, and optionally subjecting the resulting porous material to a dry heat treatment. A crosslinked xerogel having controlled morphol. was prepd. by mixing 40.0 g of a 2.00% sodium alginate soln. with 40.0 g of a 2.00% crosslinked CM-cellulose soln., and stirred. To the above mixt. was added 14.0 g of a 2.00% calcium alginate soln. and 3.00 g of a 13.2.00% calcium chloride dihydrate soln. and mixed to obtain a homogeneous sol gel. The sol gel was frozen

into sheets with a thickness of 4 mm and freeze-dried.

THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 2 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 12 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

1998:462848 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:235611

Preparation and blood compatibility of new TITLE:

silica-chitosan hybrid biomaterials

AUTHOR (S): Chen, Hongmei; Tian, Xiaoming; Zou, Han

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Biomedical Engineering, Jinan University,

Canton, 510632, Peop. Rep. China

Artificial Cells, Blood Substitutes, and SOURCE:

Immobilization Biotechnology (1998), 26(4), 431-436

CODEN: ABSBE4; ISSN: 1073-1199 Marcel Dekker, Inc.

PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

The development of new materials contg. both org. and inorg. structures is of great interest with respect to achievement of obtaining the special properties, and the sol-gel process has provided new

opportunities for making such materials. In this paper, new

silica-chitosan hybrid biomaterials were produced by this technique, using biopolymer chitosan and its heparin-like deriv. as the org.

species to be incorporated into the silicon alkoxide (TEOS) based network. All the samples made were in form of thin, flexible films with optical clarity. Microphase sepd. structure was obsd. in the hybrid surface, with hydrophobic SiO2 and hydrophilic chitosan interleaved. These hybrid materials displayed good blood compatibility in comparison with their

single component systems.

THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 3 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 13 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 1.6

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:195041 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:248633

TITLE: Improved bioresorbable sealants for porous vascular

grafts

INVENTOR(S): Lentz, David J.; Loomis, Gary L.; Moroni, Antonio;

Depreker, Jennifer

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Meadox Medicals, Inc., USA

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA'	TENT 1	NO.		KI	ND :	DATE			A.	PPLI	CATI	ои ис	ο.	DATE			
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WO	9810	804		A	1	1998	0319		W	0 19	97 -U	S1610	51	1997	0911		
	W:	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	CA,	CH,	CN,	CU,	CZ,	DE,
		DK,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GE,	GH,	HU,	ID,	ΙL,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KΡ,	KR,
		ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	NO,	ΝZ,
		PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	UA,	UG,
·		UΖ,	VN.,	ΥU,	zw											-	
	RW:	GH,	KE,	LS,	MW,	SD,	SZ,	UG,	ZW,	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,
		GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	.GA,
		GN,	ML,	MR,	ΝE,	SN,	TD,	TG									
AU	9744	140	•	A:	1	1998	0402		A	U 19:	97-44	1140		1997	0911		
EP	9411	31		A:	1	1999	0915		E	P 19	97-94	1244	3	1997	0911		
		DE,														•	
JP	2001	5065	12	T	2	2001	0522		J	P 19	98-5	13886	5	1997	0911		
PRIORIT	Y APP	LN.	INFO	. :				1	US 1	996-	71380	01	Α	19960	0913		

WO 1997-US16161 W 19970911

A bioresorbable sealant compn. useful for impregnating implantable ΔR soft-tissue prostheses includes at least two polysaccharides in combination to form a hydrogel or sol-gel. The sealant compns. may optionally include a bioactive agent and/or be crosslinked subsequent to application of these compns. to the substrate surface. A sealant compn. was prepd. from carrageenan type I and locust bean gum.

THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN ANSWER 14 OF 20 L6

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:477084 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

127:140503

TITLE:

AUTHOR(S):

Heparin immobilization onto sol-

gel derived organic-inorganic hybrid network

Kim, Chulhee; Kim, Eun Kyoung; Chin, In-Joo; Park, Ki

Dong; Kim, Young Ha

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Polymer Science and Engineering, Inha

University, Inchon, S. Korea

SOURCE:

Surface Modification of Polymeric Biomaterials,

[Proceedings of the American Chemical Society Division

of Polymer Chemistry International Symposium on Surface Modification of Polymeric Biomaterials], Anaheim, Calif., Apr. 2-6, 1995 (1997), Meeting Date 1995, 157-164. Editor(s): Ratner, Buddy D.; Castner,

David Gordon. Plenum: New York, N. Y.

CODEN: 64TFAA

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Conference

LANGUAGE:

English

Butanediol was condensed with 3-isocyanatopropyltriethoxysilane and subjected to a hydrolytic polymn. sol-gel process and then treated with heparin to provide matrix-immobilized heparin. In a variation of the process, HMDI was incorporated

before heparin treatment, resulting in surface immobilization. Heparin activities were noted in both cases, esp. the latter.

ANSWER 15 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN L6

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1995:690851 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

123:222200

TITLE:

Heparin immobilization onto sol-

gel derived organic-inorganic hybrid network

AUTHOR(S):

Kim, Chulhee; Kim, Eun Kyoung; Chin, In Joo; Park, Ki

Dong; Kim, Young Ha

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department Polymer Science and Engineering, Inha

University Inchon, S. Korea

SOURCE:

Polymer Preprints (American Chemical Society, Division

of Polymer Chemistry) (1995), 36(1), 117-18

CODEN: ACPPAY; ISSN: 0032-3934

PUBLISHER:

American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer

Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

The objective of this study is to provide a methodol. for a bio-functionalization, esp. heparin immobilization, on the surface of the org. inorg. hybrid networks prepd. by solgel process.

ANSWER 16 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1995:502066 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

122:266197

TITLE:

Heparin immobilization on or into-

organic-inorganic hybrid polymeric network prepared by

sol-gel method

Kim, Chulhee; Kim, Eun Kyoung; Chin, In-Joo; Park, Ki AUTHOR (S):

Dong; Kim, Young Ha

Dep. Polymer Sci., Inha Univ., Inchon, 402-751, S. CORPORATE SOURCE:

Korea

SOURCE:

Pollimo (1995), 19(2), 240-6 CODEN: POLLDG; ISSN: 0379-153X

Polymer Society of Korea PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Korean

A sol-gel precursor, (EtO) 3Si(CH2) 3NHCO2(CH2) 4O2CNH(CH

2)3Si(OEt)3 (I), was synthesized by the reaction of 1,4-butanediol and

3-isocyanatopropyltriethoxysilane. It was then sol-gel

polymd. to produce an org-inorg. hybrid network with urethane functionalities. The degree of condensation of the network was measured to be around 80% by solid state CP MAS 29Si-NMR spectroscopy . NCO groups were introduced on the network surface through coupling by allophanate function between hexamethylene diisocyanate and urethane functionalities on the gel surface. Heparin was immobilized on the surface of matrix by reacting -OH or -NH2 of heparin with the surface NCO groups. On the other hand, heparin immobilization inside the matrix was carried out by the gelation of precursor I in the presence of heparin. Heparin activities were detd. to be 2.9% on the surface and 1.6% in the matrix by the activated partial thromboplastin

ANSWER 17 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN L6

1992:34512 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:34512

time (APTT) method.

Effect of ointments for treating scars and keloids on TITLE:

the metabolism of collagen in scar and healthy skin

Janicki, Stanislaw; Sznitowska, Malgorzata AUTHOR(S):

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharm. Technol., Med. Acad. Gdansk, Gdansk,

PL-80-506, Pol.

European Journal of Pharmaceutics and Biopharmaceutics SOURCE:

(1991), 37(3), 188-91

CODEN: EJPBEL; ISSN: 0939-6411

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

Studies of the mechanism of action of a topical gel (Contractubex compositum) and cream (Cepan), both contg. allantoin, heparin

(I), and an ethanolic onion ext. as active ingredients, for the treatment of hypertrophic skin scars and keloids, in a guinea pig model of scar formation revealed both to reduce elevated collagen (II) formation as indicated by redns. in the amts. of NaCl-sol. II after application. Insol. I was not affected, however. In healthy unscarred skin, neither ointment affected II turnover. Further studies with a water-in-oil ointment and a sol. gel contg. the same ingredients

yet prepd. in the lab., revealed no effects of ointment vehicle or phys. properties. I is considered the major active ingredient; possible roles of the other ingredients remain unknown.

ANSWER 18 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

1969:468245 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

71:68245 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

Periodical release of heparin-like TITLE:

polysaccharide within cytoplasm during cleavage of sea

urchin egg

Kinoshita, Seiichiro AUTHOR (S): Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan CORPORATE SOURCE:

Experimental Cell Research (1969), 56(1), 39-43 SOURCE:

CODEN: ECREAL; ISSN: 0014-4827

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE:

Heparin is found in the cytoplasm of sea urchin eggs, either

assocd. with relaxing granules or free from any cytoplasmic structure, in resp. amts. which fluctuate reciprocally during cleavage. This behavior of heparin during cleavage is closely related to the stiffness of the cytoplasm, an increase in the amt. of free heparin coinciding with a decrease in the stiffness of the cytoplasm, and vice versa. The release of heparin can be induced in vitro by incubating isolated relaxing granules in SS-rich or Ca2+-free media. The intracellular release of heparin might exert a localized control on the sol-gel state of the cytoplasm, and this process may play an important role in the mechanism of cytoplasmic cleavage.

L6 ANSWER 19 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:451512 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:51512

TITLE: Mechanism of the destabilizing effect of

heparin on the cell division

AUTHOR(S): Csaba, Gyorgy; Bierbauer, Jozsef; Reti, Istvan

CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Univ., Budapest, Hung.

SOURCE: Acta Biologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae

(1967), 18(2), 105-14

CODEN: ABAHAU; ISSN: 0001-5288

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

The effects of heparin (I) on blood coagulation; I antagonists, like protamine sulfate and CaCl2; and heparin components, like glucuronic acid and glucosamine, on regenerating planaria (Dugesia lugubris) were studied. I acted on cell division by influencing the sol-gel condition and causing malformation. The blastema-retarding effect of I was not parallel with the malformations, suggesting that I and histone bonds may be involved. In the malformation-producing effect, the most active component of I is glucosamine (2 mg./ml.), which when applied alone caused distortions in 100% of the planaria. 16 references.

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1947:34667 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 41:34667
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 41:6907b-d

TITLE: Influence of hydrotropic substances on the sol

/gel transformation of blood plasma

AUTHOR(S): Wunderly, Ch.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Med. Clinic, Zurich, Switz.

SOURCE: Nature (London, United Kingdom) (1947), 160, 228

CODEN: NATUAS; ISSN: 0028-0836

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Unavailable

cf. C.A. 41, 5916b. The following compds., as Na salts, were tested in vitro for their retarding influence on blood clotting: phenylsulfonic acid, 1-phenol-4-sulfonic acid (I), salicylic acid (II), 1,3-phenyldisulfonic acid, and 1,3,5-phenyltrisulfonic acid. I and II hasten the plasma sol/gel transformation, whereas the other compds. slightly retard the process. The more SO3Na-groups in the mol. of an aromatic substance the more efficient it becomes in retarding the clotting of blood plasma in vitro. The insignificant action of these compds. in vivo is ascribed to their low mol. wt. as compared with that of heparin and the different synthetic polysulfuric acid esters.